

WEEKLY EPITAPH.

TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA, JUNE 10, 1882.

THE DENVER EXPOSITION.

The meeting last night was a very respectable one, and passed off harmoniously. Its purpose was good, and its result will be most beneficial to the Territory in materially advancing its mineral interests with the world at large. The object of the meeting was to incite the people of Tombstone District to activity in the matter of taking steps to secure a representative collection of mineral specimens from the mines of Tombstone, and to select a person to properly exhibit those specimens at the Denver exposition. Too much importance cannot be given to this matter, for upon the exhibit made will be predicated much of the immediate future prosperity of Arizona. The exposition will be the first of the kind ever held in the United States, and extraordinary steps are being taken in all parts of the country towards making it the most complete and brilliant exhibit of ores and geological peculiarities ever known. The mining world will congregate at Denver to observe and study, and capital will be there watching chances for investment. Owners of mining property in Tombstone district should earnestly and laboriously co-operate with the commissioners in selecting and classifying the mineral products of their properties, so that the wonderful resources of this camp may receive the attention due them. The exposition will present a legitimate means of advertisement, that will do more towards securing the investment of capital than any other method of attraction. Residents of the city of Tombstone should remember that their final existence depends upon the production of their mines, and that production upon development. Capital is required to create bullion-producing mines, and nothing should be left undone that will have any tendency to secure its investment. Our mines never looked better than they do to-day, and new and remarkable strikes are being constantly made, but mining in Tombstone district is still in its infancy—as yet much remains to be accomplished before it may be said that it has reached the acme of prosperity. There cannot be displayed too much enterprise in a mining camp, especially to accomplish so desirable an end as necessarily will be gained by a good exhibit at the Denver Exposition.

The selection of Prof. Church to represent the Territory of Arizona at the Denver Exposition is a most fitting one, as his extensive knowledge of mines, ores and the science of mining will insure a correct interpretation and explanation of the greatness of our mineral resources. Hon. Patrick Hamilton was our choice as representative from Tombstone District, for the reason that we know his ability and recognize his worth. Further, in non-political matters of general interest selections should be so made as to seem non-partisan. However, we are informed that Mr. Sorin has qualifications peculiarly fitted for the position he is called upon to fill, and if the result of his labors equals the expectations of his friends we shall be satisfied.

From the accounts published in the local columns of to-day's EPITAPH, it would seem as though the operations of the military were being directed with skill and judgment. The system inaugurated of patrolling the whole country, usually traversed by the hostiles, daily, cannot be too highly commended. By this means it will be almost impossible not to discover any trails made by raiding Indians, and, after discovery, the means of communication being so rapid, the hostiles can be pursued or intercepted from all directions. With the troops so operating, and the policy of disarming the reservation Indians strictly carried out, the Indian question will soon be settled forever.

It is to be hoped that the result of the primaries to-day will engender no hard feelings, but that every one will submit gracefully to the will of the majority. Let the voters labor and cast their ballots for the candidates of their choice, without any feelings other than one for the welfare of the Democratic party. A difference of opinion as to the fitness of political aspirants, should be settled peaceably at the ballot box, and not be ventilated in rancor or enmity.

Let there be no trickery at the primaries, but so manage that only the will of the Democratic voters may be carried out. Republicans will watch us to-day, endeavoring to find a breach of division wherein they may drive an entering wedge, and they must be given no advantage.

Let there be no trickery at the primaries, but so manage that only the will of the Democratic voters may be carried out. Republicans will watch us to-day, endeavoring to find a breach of division wherein they may drive an entering wedge, and they must be given no advantage.

ON, INDEED!

The Republican press of Arizona seem to think that the methods which have won in the East for the past seventeen years, will yet win in Arizona in the coming election. They are mistaken. The people of Arizona still maintain the attributes of truth, honesty, honor and justice. They are not reduced to the necessity of resorting to personal abuse. When men or journalists resort to that as a means of setting forth their views or advocating their cause, they show their own weakness. Men, if they are worthy of the name, only resort to that argument when all else fails them. Slander, dishonesty, untruth and double dealing, will always find the level which is the reward of the base and the untrue. But truth, within her radiant smile, her honest face and her genial nature, shall ever win.

Let falsehood, slander and double dealing, have their day, but sterling friendship and honesty shall always command the support of decent men and honest women. Let those whose nature is so vile that even the outcasts of human nature shudder as they pass them, show their impotent rage like the curs that they are but honesty and honor can bid defiance to their vapors and laugh at their potent malice.

A COMMUNICATION in to-day's EPITAPH finds some fault with Prof. Church for not giving to the public the bullion yield of the Tombstone Mill and Mining Company for the month of May. In the matter of correspondence, it is the policy of this paper to give space to anyone who may desire to express ideas, upon any question, not abusively personal, reserving the right of editorial comment. In this instance it is our opinion that Prof. Church has the sole right to do as he pleases in all matters connected with his private business, and that no one is privileged to question his actions in that respect.

It has been suggested to us that the call for a meeting of the residents of Tombstone district, to canvass the Denver exposition matter, should have emanated from those residents and not from Prof. Church who represents no particular point but the Territory at large. A number of persons have also complained at this office, that the postal cards, requesting attendance at the meeting, did not correctly state its object, in not setting out that a commissioner was to be elected from Tombstone district. We satisfy a request in stating the above suggestion and complaint, but do not feel called upon to make any comments.

THE Citizen of yesterday, has an article directed against the private character of the editor of the EPITAPH—an article no conventional or respectable language can reply to. Our self-respect, and the regard we owe the family of which we have the honor to be the head, forbids any notice of an attack so disgustingly malicious, so foully untrue. The article of the Citizen lies before the public, possessing whatever value friends or enemies may attach to it and there we leave it without comment and without thought.

THERE seems to be very few announcements of candidates to represent the different wards of Tombstone at the convention. A great many are running and it seems to be a free race, as it should be. The EPITAPH, true to its announced policy not to advocate individuals, has endorsed no one in particular but all good Democrats in general. Of those who have been mentioned as candidates, we have heard the names of none not worthy of a seat in the convention.

LET the Democrats of each ward in the city, as will those of every precinct in the country, select faithful and honest Democrats to represent them in the convention. Remember there is careful work to do to bring about a respectable and strong organization. Nothing should be done in a hurry. Let there be deliberation and cool judgment. Political mistakes are always hard to rectify, and therefore, it is safest to avoid them.

THE Mexican Minister has officially notified the Government at Washington of the repeal of the export duty on silver coin and bullion by the Mexican Congress. This is a step in the right direction, and will do much to encourage the investment of foreign capital in developing the wonderful mineral resources of our sister Republic.

We dislike exceedingly to 'growl,' but the postoffice in this city somehow don't seem able to send the EPITAPH mail matter to its destination. The confusion incident to the fire should not last forever, and so we hope that in time the postal arrangements may be properly regulated.

DENVER EXPOSITION.

Meeting at the Court House.

Address by Prof. Church.

There was a fair attendance at the Court house last night in the interest of proposed representation by Tombstone district at the Denver exposition. Professor Church called the meeting to order, and explained its object, reading Governor Tritle's address on the subject. Judge P. T. Colby was elected permanent chairman, and G. H. Howard secretary.

The chairman introduced Prof. Church, who made an exhaustive address. He illustrated the importance of the exposition, it being the first ever held in America, to the mining industries of Arizona. It will be, he stated, really the first opportunity the Territory has ever had to advertise its mineral wealth. Should we stand aside and take no action we will assume responsibilities that will ever be regretted, and bring about a retrogression instead of advancement.

The industry of mining is the most important in Arizona. Copper and silver are the chief mineral productions, and neither have received the attention they should be given. Developments now made show great indications, especially in base silver ores, being for the most part sulphurets. These ores need a large expenditure of money in their reduction and special treatment. The product of each district requires a special treatment of its own, and the needs of all are not understood in Arizona. Colorado has had more experience in smelting than any other country in the United States, and, therefore, the Denver Exposition will offer to the owners of such mines the best possible chance to show the value of their properties. Arizona has another advantage in the treatment of base ores, in the fact that she possesses large and inexhaustible beds of coal, which can furnish the best and cheapest fuel. We have gold ores, sulphurets and free, and carbonate and sulphurets of copper.

At the Denver Exposition the character of our ores will be exhibited to those who are most familiar with their treatment, and who are eager for their acquisition. The professor went on to state that the Colorado smelting works, although so extensive, find it difficult to procure ore sufficient to keep steadily running, and their proprietors would gladly reach out in the direction of this Territory were they assured of the character and extent of its mineral resources. The smelting of iron ores is absorbing new capital every day, not only in the development of mines but in the discovery and application of new methods of reduction. The speaker announced that he had prepared a circular for distribution throughout the Territory which contained the suggestion that the following ores, rocks and statistics form part of our exhibit: 1—Free milling ores. 2—Base silver ores. 3—Oxidized copper ore. 4—Sulphurets of copper ores. 5—Lead ores. 6—Lead ores with gold and silver. 7—Free gold ores. 8—Sulphurets of gold ores. 9—In connection with the preceding, iron ores and lime stones, suitable for fluxes. 10—Products of mills and reduction works. 11—Plans and models of mines, mills and chemical factories. 12—Clear and detailed descriptions of the methods adopted for treating ores, with plans of machinery. 13—Each district should send one suite of specimens of country rock, showing the limestone shale quartzite or granite, and especially any eruptive rocks that occur in the district. 14—Statistics of ore mined, ore treated and bullion produced since the beginning of mining operations, and especially for the time which has elapsed since the collection of the census statistics up to June 1st, 1882. In addition, the wood, water and agricultural resources of each district should be given; or, failing the existence of these, the usual source of supply should be stated. Governor Tritle makes the special request that all the geological and topographical features of the country should be mentioned in the descriptive circulars to be gotten up. It would be well to act upon his suggestion. The professor also suggested that special reports be made from producing mines, smelters and mills. Not general in their nature, but exhaustive and illustrative, particularly of the discoveries and results in milling, as that method of reduction is far less advanced in literature than the process of smelting. Mr. Church stated that he had secured the interest of men who will actively co-operate with us in this movement, notably the representatives of the Mining Institute, by whom the study of the rocks peculiar to Arizona will prove of great benefit—the examination of eruptive rocks in particular. The

resources of the Territory will not only be presented at Denver, but to the world. The time allowed us is very short, and work should be commenced at once. Six stations have been named along the railroad—at Yuma, Maricopa, Tucson, Benson, Wilcox and Bowie—where specimens will be collected and transported. The professor illustrated that the expense attending the gathering and shipping of specimens will be considerable, and suggested the collection of five dollar subscriptions. He assured the audience that the producing mines would not stand back, but would contribute liberally. After the exposition it must be determined what shall be done with the specimens, whether or not they shall be disposed of or placed on exhibition in some scientific institution. Each mining camp is to select its own representative, and Tombstone, being the largest in the Territory, should make the best showing.

The remarks of Professor Church were loudly applauded.

It was then moved by Judge B. L. Peel, that Thos. R. Sorin, represent Tombstone mining district at the Denver exposition.

Mr. John Drum moved as an amendment, that the name of Patrick Hamilton be substituted for that of Thos. R. Sorin, which motion elicited demonstrations of applause.

Mr. Drum eulogized the ability of Mr. Hamilton and Judge William Herring that of Mr. Sorin, and both gentlemen were applauded. A vote was then taken upon the amendment with a result of 38 for and 47 against. Mr. Sorin was then, after a vote upon the original motion, declared elected. Professor Church was put in nomination by Judge Southard but declined, and after the balloting, moved that a committee of seven be appointed by the chair to solicit subscriptions. The motion being carried, the chair appointed Messrs. Peel, Joyce, Rice, Thornton and Farrell as the committee.

Judge John M. Murphy then addressed the meeting at some length, citing the activity displayed in the matter of mineral display at the coming exposition by the Territory of Dakota, notably at the Black Hills. His remarks elicited applause. Judge Peel then stated to the meeting that he had spent a great deal of time in the collection of minerals and had gotten up a cabinet in California that was the wonder of all holders. He urged the miners to collect big specimens and not to bother about little ones; that the spectators did not care how much mineral the specimens contained, but only wanted to see them of large size. He was also applauded.

After a statement by Prof. Church that he had had labels prepared for collections, the meeting then adjourned sine die.

COMMUNICATIONS.

(The Editor of the EPITAPH is not necessarily responsible for the opinions of correspondents.)

The Denver Exhibit.

Sir:—I am very glad to see so much interest taken by the residents of Tombstone in the work of sending an exhibit to Denver, as the letters in your paper of this morning show, that the writer of those letters have some ideas which seem to me impracticable.

For instance, what authority has Tombstone to name a commissioner for the whole of Cochise county? The address of the Governor called for the appointment of a Commissioner in each District, and the other Districts are just as much entitled to send a man from their own camps as we are. And is Tombstone, single handed, to pay the cost of representing the whole county?

As to the holding of a meeting by the working miners of the District and the appointment of a working miner to represent them, as distinguished from all other classes of our citizens, that is a project I should heartily approve.

At the last Paris Exposition, great pains were taken and expense incurred, to send English workmen by the thousand, to view the exposition and report upon it. One of them made himself really famous by the thorough and able report he made on foreign manufacturers as viewed from a workman's standpoint and I have no doubt that the miners and millmen of Arizona would be great gainers by having such a representative at Denver. But to obtain this will cost about \$4 a day for sixty days, railroad fares and the cost of printing the report. In all, the cost would be at the very least \$750, and unless it were done by a miner, for the miners and to the miners, it would have no effect. Such a representative would be worthless to the working miners of the camp if he were trammelled by official duties, or had to make his report to the Legislature.

The writer of the letter signed "Miner" is mistaken when he says that the Assistant Commissioner is bound to look after the interests of Pima, Yavapai, Mohave and other counties. Those counties, or rather the mining districts in them, are expected to appoint their own Commissioners. All of the work connected with the Arizona Exhibit at Den-

ver is necessarily done under the Governor's address, and I call the attention of your readers to the following extracts from that address:

"Therefore, I hereby request that the citizens in the several mining districts throughout the Territory hold a meeting on or before June 18th, for the purpose of selecting a suitable person who shall be commissioned by the Executive of the Territory. * * * The representative appointed to be present at the exposition to take charge of the exhibit of the mining district he represents. The executive will also appoint one commissioner whose duty it shall be to secure suitable accommodations from the proper authorities controlling the exposition, and to allot to each representative from the territory his proper space, and to generally supervise and report upon the conduct of our representation."

I recommend all miners, and also would-be letter writers in the district, to read over the Governor's address and learn what it is that we are called upon to do.

In regard to the meeting held last Thursday, I wish to say that the call was advertised for two days, and notices sent to a long list of names. Unfortunately the call escaped editorial notice in the EPITAPH, and perhaps some persons were absent from ignorance of the call who would have been glad to take part; but that is not my fault.

The meeting of the district has been held. It was better attended than I expected, being largely composed of miners and mine owners; it was harmonious, intelligent and interesting. The citizens present agreed upon a representative for Tombstone and listened with attention to a narration of the plans proposed and the difficulties to be overcome. The main difficulty is the provision of money to meet the necessary expenses. The supervisors were applied to and though very willing and hearty in favor of having the district and county represented, they were officially notified by the district attorney that the law gives them no right to appropriate county funds for this purpose. Other lawyers held the same view. The suggestion was made that if the specimens collected were given to the county, money might be appropriated to send them to Denver under the provision of law that the supervisors may provide for the proper care of County property. But this is merely a quibble; sending the collection to Denver is not taking necessary care of it, and the warrant of the supervisors could not be paid if it was objected to.

After carefully considering all these facts, I think it will be agreed that no mode of raising the funds necessary can be found except by a general small subscription. The persons especially interested in the exhibit are miners, and the owners of unsold and undeveloped prospects. I therefore call upon every resident of Tombstone to contribute five dollars toward this object. This is not a thing that can be left to large single subscriptions for the benefit that we expect from the exhibit is general. It is one in which every shopkeeper, hotel proprietor, saloon owner, mine owner, and working miner is directly interested. There must be in Tombstone not less than 1000 persons who are directly interested in seeing the district energetically represented at Denver, and I ask every one of them to contribute five dollars.

The money is desired at once, and as many men are engaged in the mines, it may be sent to me, or to any one of the following gentlemen: Judge B. L. Peel, Thomas A. Moore, O. A. Thornton, W. H. Wiley, John R. Farrell or Thomas R. Sorin, at Tombstone; and George S. Rice at the Boston Mill. The citizens are asked to send in this money without personal solicitation, which will take time and energy that can better be devoted to the preparation of the exhibit. Very truly yours,

JOHN A. CHURCH,
Commissioner for Arizona.

Not Arizona, But Cochise County.

TOMBSTONE, June 8, 1882.

EDITOR EPITAPH:—That Cochise county's mineral resources should be properly represented at the approaching Denver exposition, is a matter of more than ordinary moment to every prospector, miner and mine owner in the county. To Professor Church, superintendent of the Tombstone Mill & Mining Company, has fallen the honor of representing the Territory at large. Needing assistance, he has conferred upon Mr. T. R. Sorin the appointment of assistant. That the appointment is an eminently proper one admits of no question. Mr. Sorin's capability to fill the position assigned him being universally recognized. But, Messrs. EPITAPH, Cochise county needs at Denver a specially accredited representative. At a meeting held on Wednesday evening last, under a call from Prof. Church, which did not state the full object of the meeting, Mr. Sorin was selected to represent Cochise county at Denver. Now, Messrs. Editors, can Mr. Sorin, who, by virtue of being an assistant Territorial commissioner, and in honor bound to look after the interests of our sister counties of Pima, Yavapai, Mohave, Pinal et al. represent Cochise county as it should be represented. Is he not as much bound to northern as southern Arizona as a Territorial Commissioner? Undoubtedly so. He would be recreant to trust if he did otherwise. The selection of Mr. Sorin as Commissioner in the dual capacity before stated does not meet the wants or views of the mining men of Cochise county. They demand that this county have a representative at Denver pledged to look out for and advance the special interests of this county. If other counties choose to trust their individual interests to a general commissioner, so

be it. Not so Cochise. That Mr. Sorin cannot fill the position to which he was selected, under a misapprehension, is too palpable to admit of question. That he would have been selected had the facts been known is to say that Cochise county would trust her interests to a quasi enemy. Now, Messrs. EPITAPH, I propose, and in so doing I represent four-fifths of the miners in this county, that a mass meeting be held at some time in the near future to select a competent man to represent, not Arizona Territory but Cochise county at the Denver Exposition.

Very respectfully, yours,
MINER.

TOMBSTONE, June 8th, 1882.

EDITOR EPITAPH:

Sir:—For the information and benefit of this mining community, we would like some competent person to reply to the following queries:

Why did Professor John Church in his postal communications, i.e. the Denver Exposition, so completely ignore the majority of the genuine miners of this District?

Second:—Why is it that Professor Church—who professes to represent the mining interests of the Tombstone camp—will not give a statement of the bullion product of the "Tombstone Mill and Mining Company" for the month of May?

Why is it that the real miner, the prospector and the mine owners of this district are called upon to subscribe money, to a project in which they do not have even a representation? Now, Mr. Editor, it is not that we find any fault with Mr. Sorin, whom we believe to be a conscientious gentleman, and one who will do his best for the interests of the camp, at the Denver Exposition; but, we do most decidedly object to the apparently high handed manner in which our worthy Commissioner, Prof. Church, carries his points, without consulting those miners who are now called upon to "pay the piper," and we think it best that a "fair deal" should now take place. Let the "boys" (miners) call a meeting and invite specially Prof. Church and his friends, and let us have a "confab" over matters and things pertaining to the interests of our great camp; and we are sure that the necessary funds will be raised and our representative will be sent to Denver in proper shape. As the matter now stands, we do not feel satisfied, and shall subscribe our coin on any proposition upon which we have not been consulted.

As to Professor Church's not giving the total of the bullion product of the company he superintends, it may be the policy of the company to keep their bullion returns a secret; but, any practical miner knows full well that our camp is better represented by the bullion returns each month than by any amount of "bulling" on any other basis. We trust that plain talk will give no offense.

MANY MINERS.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Judge Lynch at Work.

CHICAGO, June 9.—A special says, John Tribbets the seventeen year old boy who murdered Washington and Trebbach a few days ago was brought here yesterday and examined before Justice Rothpletz. Towards night the propriety of lynching him was freely discussed, but nothing done. About one o'clock this morning, however twenty resolute men broke into the jail and with great difficulty broke open his cell and when they grasped him he said, "don't boys, this is too rough." The lynchers then carried him to the railroad track a few rods away and rested a ladder against a telegraph pole, and looped one end of it around his neck, then throwing it over a round of the ladder, hoisted away. He was dead in a few moments. The lynchers kept a crowd back with drawn revolvers, and as soon as the work was done, scattered in all directions. Tribbets made a full confession last night. He laughed at the crowd that met him yesterday morning, but became depressed at night. The lynchers will probably not suffer for their crime.

A Determined Suicide.

SAN BERNARDINO, June 9.—Some time between the hours of 11 and 12 last night Taylor tried to finish his work by cutting his throat with a large size pocket knife; taking his knife with his left hand at an unguarded moment of the nurse he placed the knife to his throat just back of the windpipe on the left side making a terrible wound two or three inches in length and very deep, apparently having turned the knife in the wound to make the work more sure. The knife used was sharp and the blade about three inches long. He never made a sound, the nurse knowing nothing of the matter until 12 o'clock, when, wishing to give him some medicine he noticed a towel on his neck. Removing it he found him bleeding profusely. Dr. Rene was called and sewed it up, but the patient looks more dead than alive.

Funeral of Garabaldi.

MADDALENA, June 8.—The remains of Garabaldi were interred in the cemetery at Caprera, this afternoon. A storm of wind and rain raged the whole time. The coffin was covered with garlands, borne by some of the veterans of the Sicilian campaign and followed by the Duke of Genoa.

Signor Zarardelli, General Ferera, representatives of both Chambers of delegates, and three hundred of various associations. Speeches were delivered at the grave by the Vice President of the Chamber, Crispi. All applauded the deeds of the deceased. As the coffin was lowered into the grave a salute was fired by the Italian men of war.

The Tariff Commission.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Immediately after the adjournment of the Senate, twenty-four Democratic members assembled in caucus for the purpose of interchanging views in regard to the President's nomination of the Tariff Commissioners. No attempt was made to secure caucus action, and at the conclusion of the conference, which lasted an hour and a half, every Senator was left free to vote in executive session. It was developed, however, that the Democratic members were practically unanimous in holding that the Commission was unfairly constituted and should be rejected.

Robbers Curried.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—The Brookfield bank robbers are surrounded a few miles northeast of Macon, by 500 men. The capture is considered certain. Two of the pursuing party had been slightly wounded and one of the robbers badly hurt. If they attempt to break through they will be shot down without mercy. The whole country is up in arms.

Congressional Notes.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The house committee on appropriations agreed to recommend the non-concurrence of the house in the senate amendments to the army appropriation bills. Atkins explained the bill and it was read for amendment. Burrows moved to equalize the salaries of the house and senate employees by reducing salaries of the latter.

A Mine on Fire.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 9.—The mine of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company is on fire. One hundred men are engaged fighting the flames. At the time the fire was discovered a large number of miners were in the shaft and were compelled to travel through abandoned works in order to make their escape. This is the third time this mine has been on fire and is known as an extremely troublesome colliery.

A Cruel Murder.

SAN JOSE, Cal., June 9.—Mrs. Guadalupe Flores was assassinated on the street at Los Gatos last night. Her former husband, John Worsey, recently released from the penitentiary, is supposed to be the murderer, in revenge for her having obtained a divorce and remarrying during his incarceration.

A Border Feud.

EL PASO, June 9.—A party of American railroad hands attacked a number of Mexicans at Sago ranch this morning. Three Americans were killed and also a number of Mexicans.

The Army Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—It is believed that the conference committee on the army bill will fix the age for compulsory retirement at sixty-two years, and will make it in accord with the law governing the navy.

Passing Colton.

COLTON, June 9.—The following passengers passed East to-day: J. Andreade, Tucson; R. Paul, do; C. Scott, do; C. Pessley, Yuma; Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Berry, Tombstone; Alfred Laface, St. Louis; W. McClusky, do; J. H. Jameson, Kansas City; Mrs. Monahan, A. B. Carbor, Maricopa.

Iowa Greenbackers.

DES MOINES, June 9.—General Weaver was made chairman of the Greenback Convention. The following ticket was nominated: Treas. Geo. Darr; Auditor, G. W. Ugan; Attorney General, J. H. Rice; Judge of the Supreme Court, L. H. Jones.

Buckeye Happenings.

COLUMBUS, O., June 9.—Elmer Guinn and David Goodrich, inmates, who fired the asylum for imbecile youth, in November last, by which the state lost some \$300,000, were acquitted of arson on the ground of insanity.

Robbers Captured.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—The Post-Dispatch special just received says the Brookfield bank robbers were captured this morning.

English Races.

LONDON, June 8.—The Hardwicke stakes were won by Trisla; Sweetbread second, Ponlet third; Sackem and Retreat unplaced.

A San Francisco Blaze.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The California silk factory and fair dwellings, in South San Francisco, were burned this morning. Loss, \$75,000.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The failures reported to New York are 106 against 130 last week. Eastern states had 12, middle states, 19, western states 35, southern states 22, Pacific states and territories 9, and New York City 9. The failures in New York had little significance.

Going for the Star Route.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—In the criminal court this morning the trial of the star route case was resumed. The first witness called in behalf of the government was ex-Attorney General MacVeagh, who was examined at much length.

No Smallpox.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—No smallpox was discovered on board the steamer Coptic. The steamer was docked this evening and the passengers will be allowed to land to-morrow.